

American College of Physicians

American Society
of Internal Medicine

մախ 20, 2001

The Honorable John D.Dingell
U.S. House of Representatives
2328 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Dingell:

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As the House prepares for floor consideration of patient protection legislation, I am pleased to offer the assistance of the American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine (ACP-ASIM) in support of passage of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001, H.R. 526. ACP-ASIM is the nation's largest medical specialty society, and the second largest medical organization in the United States consisting of 115,000 physicians and medical students.

ACP—ASIM strongly endorsed H.R. 526 carlier this year, as it was the only bill that translated general patient rights principles into the full measure of legal protections that patients require. The College continues in its commitment to the bill as it includes the key elements the organization believes should be included in a patient bill of rights:

- An effective and timely appeals mechanism for patients that are denied access to needed services, with an assurance that health plan determinations of medical necessity will be based on professional standards of appropriateness based on clinical evidence, rather than a health plan's own criteria. By contrast, the alternative Patients' Bill of Rights Act of 2001, H.R. 2315, creates unnecessary obstacles to using the appeals process and creates opportunities for health plans to obstruct the appeals process.
- The right of individuals to hold managed care plans accountable in a court of law for decisions that have harmed them or their family members. We appreciate the efforts you and the other co-sponsors have made to craft language that affirms this right in a way that will not expose employers and the treating health care professional to liability for health plan determinations—or open up health plans to unwarranted lawsuits and excessive damages. We believe that H.R. 2315, by comparison, inappropriately restricts individuals from holding health plans accountable in their own state courts and would overturn state laws and court decisions that enable patients who have been harmed to hold health plans accountable in court.
- Guaranteed choice of physician and access to specialty care. H.R. 2315, by comparison, has
 far more restrictive provisions on the circumstances under which patients would be
 guaranteed access to specialty care.

We are pleased for the upcoming opportunity to advance this much-needed legislation and look forward to continuing to work with you and your staff toward the goal of enactment in this session of Congress.

Sincerely,

William J. Hall, MD, FACP

William J. Hoes

President